OUR REBELLION ABROAD.

The Action of Foreign Governments Concerning the Rebellion.

ENGLAND.

DECLARATION OF ENGLAND'S NEUTRALITY BANDS OF WAR AND THE LIGHTS OF NEUTRAL IS—PROCLAMATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA ON NEUTRALITY OF ENGLISH RUBBEVIS. BY THE QUEEN—A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.— THE QUESTA- PROGRAMATION.

VICTORIA R.— THE QUESTA- PROGRAMATION.

Victoria R.— The Questa peace with all sovereigns, Powers and States; and whereas, he stifflies have unhappily commenced between the government of the United States of America and certain Styles styling themselves the Confederate States of America; and whereas we, being at peace with the government of the United States, have Godared our royal determination to maintain a trict and impartial neutrality in the centest between the said contending parties; we, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Party- Council, to issue this our royal proclamation.

The provisions of the Foreign Salistment act are then quoted. The extract reads thos:—

If any person wiffin any just of the United Kingdom, or in any part of her Majosty w deminions beyond the seas, should, without the leave or license of her Majosty under the sign manual, or signified by order in council, or by proclamation, equip, turnish, fit out, or attempt or endeavor to equip, formish, fit out or arm any ship or vessel with intent or in order that such ship or vessel should be employed in the service of any foreign Prince, State or prontate, or of any foreign colony, province or part of any province or part of any province or part of any province or seasons exercing or assuming to exercise any power of government in or over any foreign State, colony, &c., as a transpert or storeship, or with knean to craige or commithestitites against any Prince, State, potentiate, &c., with whom her Mayosty shall not be at wer, shall be guity of a misdemenner, and, on conviction, punishable by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and every such vessel shall be forfeited.

The proclamation continues thus—

And we do beinedy warn all our Doving subjects, and all termina was and any process.

and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; and every such vessel shall be forfeited.

The proclamation continues thus—
And we do boreby warn ell our loving subjects, and all persons whatsoever entitled to our protection, that if any of them shall presume, to contempt of this our royal proclamation and of our high displenaure, to do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a heatral sowerigh in the said contest, or in violation or contravention of the ser of nations is that behalf—as for example and more especially by entering into the military service of either of the said contending parties as commissioned or non-commissioned officers or soldiers, or by serving as officers, sailors or marmes on beard any ship or vessel of war or transport of or in the service of either of the said contending parties, or by serving or at employed as a ship of war, or privateer, or transport, and the seas, with intent to enlist or engage in any such service, or by procuring or attempting to procure within hor Majesty's dominions, as home or abroad, others to do so; or by fitting out, arming or equipping any ship or vessel to be employed as a ship of war, or privateer, or by breaking or endeavoring to break my blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties, or by breaking or endeavoring to break my blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties, or by treaking or endeavoring to break my blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties, or by treaking or endeavoring to break my blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said contending parties, or by the said statute, or by the law of nations in that behalf tapposed or denounced. And we do heroby declare that all our subjects and persons entitled to our protection from as a subject of a subject of a subject of the subject of the said contending parties.

Given at our Court, at Given at our Court, at the White Lodge, Richmond Park this 13th day of May, 1861.

FRANCE.

DECREE OF NAPOLEON ON PRIVATEERING AND NEUTRALITY.

[From the Paris Moniteer, June 11.]

His Majesty the Emperor of the French, taking into consideration the state of peace which now exists between France and the United States of America, has resolved to maintain a strict neutrality in the struggle between the government of the Union and the States which propose to form a separate confederation. In consequence, his Majesty, considering article 14 of the naval law of August, 1681, the third article of the law of the 10th of April, 1825, articles 84 and 80 of the Penal Code, 65 and following of the Code Penal Maritime, and article 21 of the Code Napoleon, declares:—

1. No vessel of war or privateer of oither of the belligement parits will be allowed to enter or stay with prizes in our ports or roadsteads longer than twenty-four hours, excepting in case of compulsory delay (volache force).

2. No sale of goods belonging to prizes is allowed in our ports and roadsteads.

3. Every Frenchman is prohibited from taking a commission under either of the two parties to arm vessels of war, or to accept letters of marque for privateering purposes, or to assist in any manner whateever the equipment or armament of a vessel of war or privateer of either party.

4. Every Frenchman, whether residing in France or

Every Frenchman, whether residing in France or ad, is likewise prohibited from enlisting or taking see either in the land army or on board vessels of or privateers of either of the two belligerent par-

sarvice either in the land arily of the two beligerent purities.

5. Frenchmen residing in France or abroad must likewise abstain from any act which, committed in violation of the laws of the empire or of international law, might be considered as an act hostile to one of the two parties and contrary to the neutrality which we have resolved to observe. All persons acting contrary to the prohibitions and recommendations contained in the present declaration will be presented ifrequired, conformably to the enactments of the law of the 10th of April, 1825, and of srticles 34 and 35 of the Penal Code, without prejudice to the application that might be made against such offenders of the enactments of the 21st article of the Code Napoteon, and of articles 65 and following of the decree of the 24th of March, 1852, on the merchant service, 313 and following of the Penal Code for the navy.

His Majesty declares, moreover, that every Frenchman contravening the present enactments will have no claim to any protection from his government against any acts or measures, whatever they may be, which the belligerents might exercise or decree.

NAPOLEON.

TROUVENEL, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

rents might exercise or decree.
TROUVENEL, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

PRUSSIA.

OUR RELATIONS WITH PRUSSIA. INTERESTING DESPATCH OF BARON SCHLEINITZ, PRUSSIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO BARON GEROLT, PRUSSIAN MINISTER AT WASH-

BARON GENOLT, PRUSSIAN MINISTER AT WASHNOTON.

[Translated for the New York Herald.]

The incontestable fact of the sate of intestine war in which the Union is engaged at this moment is for the royal government a subject of deep regret. The relations of profound friendship which bind Prussia to the government of the Union. They have never been disturbed or troubled in any manner in the course of a century by the vilcissitudes of events. By a series of treation having especially in view the advantages of reciprocal commercial interests, those intimate relations between the two States have been happily consolidated. At no time has a collision of opposing interests taken place between both Powers. The scope which the internal prosperity of the Union has taken, the growing extent of the States hed logsther by the bonds of harmony, and the power which North America has acquired abroad, far from bothg viewed with fealousy by Prussia, have ever been greeted with sincere sympathy.

Our regret to so much the more lively at seeing now the

rica has acquired abroad, air from poing viewed with eincere sympathy.

Our regret is so much the more lively at seeing now the continuance of so happy a condition become a question, in consequence of the disturbance that internst harmony is experiencing, the existence of which has litcherto been the surest basis of the Union.

It is not the part of the royal government either to discuss the causes of that rupture or to pass judgment on litigious questions which regard exclusively the internal situation of the Union. All our efforts will tend to preserve, even under present circumstances, our position towards the United States. Yet the grave turn which the conflict has taken, and the measures which the government of the Union itself has taken in relation to blockade and the treatment of neutral vessels, have a sensible and serious bearing on our interests, and the royal government believes it to be its duty to give to those interests the protection which is founded upon public law and upon treatios.

serious bearing on our interests, and the royal government believes it to be its duty to give to these interests the protection which is founded upon public law and upon treatles.

You are fully informed of the negotiations which have been carried on for many years between Prussia and the Linited States relative to the principles which should be applied in time of war touching the rights of neutral vessels. With the American Cabinet will ever rest the honor of having first, in the proposed treaty which it submitted to us in 1854, taken the initiative in carrying out liberal principles, and insuring on a wider scale the rights of which it treated. It is with great pleasure we have received at this time the proposals from North America, and if the negotiations conducted by you have not had the desired success, because there was a bestation in deferring to our wishes for the abolition of letters of marque, yet, the generally reft in necessity of seeing the rights of neutrals, in time of war, mutually settled on a wide and unalterable basis, has been taken into serious consideration by the great maritime Powers of Europe.

The desirable basis, has been taken into serious consideration by the great maritime Powers of Europe.

The desirable basis, has been taken into serious consideration by the great maritime Powers of Europe.

The desirable basis, has been taken into serious consideration by the great maritime Powers of Europe.

The true of the first proposition concerning the abolition of letters of marque, refused in their turn to adher to the Paris declaration, we do not overlook the kindly and liberal intention which controlled the views of the Washington Cabinet. That intention was manifested in the counter proposition of President Pierce, according to which the principle of the involability of private property on the sea should be inscribed in the code of international law. Unfortunately, the President did not succeed in getting that proposition with the American Secretary of State.

What we should most desir

1850, addressed by Mr. Cass, Feeretary of State, to the Minister of the United States at Paris, and which has been communicated to us, the President, without, however, adhering to the Paris declaration, expressly demanded that the principle under which the neutral flag covers neutral merchandise, unless contraband of war, should be applied everywhere and by every one to United States vessels.

applied everywhere and by every one to United States vessels.

Concerning the third proposition, in regard to the invicability of private property on the high seas it is of urgent necessity for the great Powers that it be recognized by America. If doubts still exist as to that principle being carried out, the commercial eulerprises of neutral States will be exposed to inevitable inconvenience, and we may have cause to fear collisions even of a very serious nature and which we would desire might be prevented in time.

I will experience a real satisfaction in receiving from you soon the news that the overtures and proposals we'n, which I have just charged you have met with a prome and reception.

SCHLEIN', IZ.

SPAIN.

PROCLAMATION OF THE QUEEN 'OF SPAIN. Considering the relations which exist 'notween Spain and the United States of America and the expeditesey of not changing the reciprocal feelings of friendly understanding on account of the grave events, which have happened in that republic, I have resolved to mastiam the strictest neutrality in the struggle of graged in between all the feederal States of the Union and the Confederate States of the Union a

s follows.—
Article 1. It is forbidden in all the ports of the Spanish caim, to arm, supply and equip any privateer vessel,

Article 1. It is forbidden in all the parts of the Spanish reain, to arm, supply and equip any privateer vessel, whatever may be the flag she carries.

Art. 2. It is in like manner forbidden to compers, masters or captains of merchant vessels to accept letters of marque or contribute in any way to the arming and equipping of vessels of war or privateers.

Art. 3. The entering and remaining for more than twenty-four hours in the ports of the ream is forbidden to vessels of wars or privateers with prizes, unless in case of necessity through stresses of weather.

When this laster happens the authorities shall watch the vessels and oblige her togo to sea as soon as possible, without permitting her to take any more supplies than for present necessity; but on no account either arms or rauntions of war.

Art. 4. Effects taken from prizes shall not be sold in the ports of the realm.

If, within the limits of your friendly relations, your language and your counsels may contribute to this result, you will respond, sir, to the intenters of his Majesty the Emperor is devoting to this the personal influence which you may have been able to acquire during your long residence at Washington, and the consideration which belongs to your character as the representative of a sovereign animated by the most friendly sentiments towards the American Union. This Union is not simply in our eyes an element essential to the universal political equilibrium; it constitutes, besides, a nation to which our argust master and all Russia have pledged the most friendly interests for the two countries placed at the extremities of the two worlds; both in the ascending period of their development appear called to a natural community of interests and of sympathies, of which they have already given matual proofs to each other.

I do not wish here to approach any of the questions which divide the United States. We are not called upon to express ourselves in this centest. The preceding considerations have no other object than to attent this lively solicitude of the Emperor in the presence of the dangons which menace the American Union, and the sincere wishes that his Majesty entertains for the maintenance of that great work, solaboriously raised, and which appeared so riols in its future.

It is in this souse, sir, that I desire you to express yourselves, where work is one of the general government as to the influential persons whom you may meet, giving them the assurance that in every event the American nation may count upon the most cordule sympathy on the part of our august master during the important crisis which it is passing through at present.

Receive, sir, the expression of my very deep consideration.

PORTUGAL.

DECLARATION OF THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT.

The subjoined declaration of the Portuguese government in the matter of privateering was precured at the instance of our Minister, the Hon. J. E. Harvey, and will be found entirely satisfactory in both its substance and form, while the alacrity with which it was issued by the government of Portugal reflects credit upon the efficiency of Mr. Harvey, and at the same time evinces the good disposition of that frieadly kingdoms—

It being proper, in view of the circumstances at present existing in regard to the United States of America, to carry into effect the principles established in the Declaration of Paris of 16th April, 1856, made by the representatives of the Powers that signed the Treaty of Peace of 50th March of that year, to which declaration my government acceded, and likewise for the same resecute adopt other measures which I deem opportune, I have been pleased, after hearing the Council of State, to decree as follows:

Article 1. In all the ports and waters of this kingdom.

ment acceded, and new server of the measures which I deem opportune, I have been pleased, after hearing the Council of State, to decree as follows:

Article I hall the ports and waters of this kingdom, as well on the onlinent and in the adjacent islands as in the ultramarine provinces. Portuguese subjects and for eigners are prohibited from fitting out vessels destined for privateering.

Art. 2. In the same ports and waters referred to in the preceding article is in like momer prohibited the entrance of privateers and of the prizes made by privateers or by armed vessels.

The cases of overruling necessity (force major), in which, according to the law of nations, hospitality is indispensable, are excepted from this regulation, without permission, however, being allowed in any manner for the sale of any objects proceeding from prizes.

The Ministers and Secretaries of State in all the departments will thus understand and cause it to be executed.

The Ministers and Secretaries of State in all the departments will thus understand and cause it to be executed.

KING, Marquez de Loule, Alberto Antenio de Mordes Carvelho, Visconde de Sa da Fandeira, Carlos Bento de Silva, Theago Augusto Veiloso de Horta, Antonio Jose d'Avila.

Palace of Necessinales, July 29, 1861.

Sales of Real Estate.

Real Restate
By James M. Miller.

House and lot 62 Hudson st. and 10 Worth st. . \$14,800
House and lot 62 Hudson st. and 10 Worth st. . \$14,800
House and lot 25 Laurens st., and house and lot
w. corner of Grand and Laurens sts. . . 4,300
House and lot w. side 2d av., 41ft. w. from 61st st. 4,225
House and lot 69 South st., corner of Pine st. . . 25,500
House and lot n. side 2d st., 47ft. c. 10th av. . 6,200
House and lot s. side 40th st., bet. 2d and 3d avs. 2,500
House and lot s. side 40th st., 171 ft. w. 7th av. . 4,450

Boston Weckly Bank Statement.

Excursion to the O

TRIAL TRIP OF THE NEW STEAY

YORK—PASSING THE NARRO

#8, SANDY HOOK AND

THE LIGHT SHIP—AMCSEY

#8, SANDY HOOK AND

The new steamship City

#8 OF THE TEIP, Frc.

cursion down the bay an

day. The City of No

#8 York belongs to the Liverpool,

New York and P

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And York belongs to the Liverpool,

New York and P

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
New York and P

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And The City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity mice to sea yester
And the City of No

#8 About fity of N andor g them two or three of American invention. The

st-amor has already been described in the Histans so fully
that it is needless to add anything more on that subject.

The company which went down the bay in her yester-

day consisted of between 300 and 400 gentlemen, who were present by special invitation. We noticed the agents of the line at this port, Mesrs. Dale and Nicholson, Hiram Burney, Collector; Wilson G. Hunt, Mr. Von Sack, Jacob G. Geshen, Thurlow Weed, James Gerard, Messrs. Coffin, Hellett and Kellinger, of the Post Office; John McDonaid, &c., &c. The party assembled at the company's wharf, pier No. 48 North river, at ten o'clock A. M., and passed into the tender which was provided for transporting them to the City of New York, already anchored in the river, opposite Hammond street. As the small steamer approached the larger one the sound of Dodworth's Band discousing a medley of national music

came softly over the water.

After the party had been transferred from the tender to the City of New York the order to weigh the anchor was given, and the accompanying orders of heaving the windlass and manulag the capstons were carried out to

Action in influence on an intervent concerns, many contribution of the first process of the first process of the contribution of the contribution

after reached the city, and had all her passengers landed only when Night sank upon the dusky beach and on the purple sea. Every one scenned to be satisfied with the performance of the ship and delighted with the pleasure they received from the excursion.

The engineer gives the following description of the engines of the vessel, which he alleges to be the only correct account of what they reelly are:

They are two horizontal engines, direct on the screw shart, with four piston rods in each piston. Diameter of cylinder eighty-five inches, with forty-two inchestroke. The engines are supplied with Maddell's patent balanced side valves, which enables two men to handle both engines with ease. There are extended boilers, with twenty furnaces, which are supplied with fivels water from Sewell's patent condenser. The boilers have been proved with sixty pounds pressure. The screw is eighteen feet diameter and twenty-nine feet pitch.

mes with case. Inore are any thours, with rest water from Sewell's patent condenser. The boilers have been proved with sixty pounds pressure. The screw is eighteen feet diameter and twenty-nine feet pitch.

Pugliism.

Pight Betwier for Savers and Jem Mace, the Exchangion and the spirit of the Times.]

We learn, from a gentleman who arrived by the steamer tily of New York, that the celebrated or champion and the almost equally renowned champion have had a "turn up" in the barroom of a hotel in Sine street, liverpool, very recently. Our informant states that Jem Mace, who is, or was at the time, under an engagement with Pable Panque's circus trouge, met Sayers, who is also engaged with another travelling circus (Howe & Cushing's), in liverpool. It is well known that for a long time past a latent spirit of hostility and jadous rivarly has existed between the two piglistic luminaries, and that his feeling has been increased, it not actually engendered, by the openly expressed contemptuous estimation of the exchampion for Mace's poglistic duminaries, and that the feeling has been increased, it not actually engendered, by the openly expressed contemptuous estimation of the exchampion for Mace's poglistic duminaries, and that the feeling has been increased, it not actually engendered, by the openly expressed contemptuous estimation of the exchampion for Mace's poglistic abilities and science. The challenge which Mace threw out to the gallant Tom, after the latter's publicly announced retirement from the prize ring, coupied with the well known fact that the handsome annuity (accruing from the munificent from the prize ring, coupied with the well known fact that the handsome annuity (accruing from the munificent from the wind that the prize ring one evening in Liverpool, where both of the respective circus troopers were exhibiting, and the mutual recriminations which ensued, naturally led from a "war of words" to one of blows. Both men "poeled" on the spot, and the equal to the prize ring of the prize ring of the first

The Europa Outward Bound.

The steamship Europa sailed at ten o clock this morning, with fourteen passongers for Halifax and sixty for Liverpool. She takes out no specie.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WHIDNESDAY, Oct. 2-6 P. M. Money continues easy on call at five a six per cent; paper is very scarce, and little busin sas is

the stock market is becoming more otive, and the tendency of prices is towards is approvement. There was not much change this me ming, but such as there was not much change this me hing, but such as there was was upward. New 'Lork Central was active at ½ advance; Michigo' Central rose ½. Erie ¼, Illinois Central ¾, Calena ¼, and so on throughout the railway list. A very shrewd and experienced observer, who has just returned from an extended tour threagh the West, reports that, though the whole are rore is less they have though the yield per nere is less than last year, the area sown was much greater, and hence the aggregate product will be as large; he likewise re-ports that the roads will all have during the coming year as much to do as they can manage. State stocks were steadier to-day, with the exception of Virginias, which declined % per cent. Governments were all firm; two year Treasury notes were sold at 991/4-an advance of 1/4 per cent. After the sold at 99¼—an advance of ½ per cent. After the board the market was steady. At the second board it was firm and closed steady, the following being the latest quotations:—United States 6's, registered, 1881, 91¼ a 91½; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 91¼ a 92; do. 6's, 1874, 81¾ a 81½; Indiana 5's, 77 a 79; Virginia 6's, 46 a Tennessee 0's, 40% a 41; North Carolina 58% a 59%; Missouri 6's, 41% a 41%; Pacific Mail, 80% a 90; New York Central, 73% a 73%; Eric, 25% a 25%; Hudson River, 33% a 33%; Harlem, 10% a 10%; do. preferred, 25 a 25%; Reading, 34% a 34%; Michigan Central, 41% a 42; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 13% a 13%; do. guaranteed, 31% a 32; Panama, 113 a 115; Illinois Central, 66% à 66; Galena and Chicago, 69% a 69%; Cleve-land and Toledo, 29% a 29%; Chicago and Rock Island, 45% a 45%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 61% a 621/2; Delaware, Lackawana and Western, 66 a 68; Milwankee and Prairie du Chien, 17% a 18; Illinois Central bonds, 7's, 871/2 a 89. The prospect of a renewal of specie importations

from Europe is engaging attention. We have already received \$40,000,000 in gold this year from Europe, in part payment of the breadstuffs which we have supplied to that continent. It seems that the wants of the Europeans are compelling them to purchase more heavily than ever, and hence exchange is rapidly falling to a point which will again leave a handsome profit on imports of gold. The country and Europe is well described in a recent financial circular issued by a New York banking house. Our importations will show a decline this year of \$180,000,000—the articles ceasing to be imported consisting mainly of manufactured cot-tons, woollens, silks, linens, hardware, jewelry and objects of art and luxury, the products of British and French industry. The war thus costs England and France a market for \$180,000,000 worth per annum of the products of their industry, and saves ve an unnecessary expenditure of a like sum. On the other hand, our exports-omitting cotton from view for the present-will show a very large increase over former years, they being articles of absolute necessity, with which Europe cannot dispense. The United States are, in fact, independent and self-sufficing a country that they can at a moment's notice reduce their consumption of foreign goods one-half without inconvenience; whereas Europe cannot reduce her importations from this country without inflicting a direct injury on her people. If this war lasts two or three years it will make New York the centre of the commercial world and London a mere outpost. As long as the war lasts our tariff and the temper of our people will prevent the consumption of foreign goods here; and thus, by the time the war ends, our manufacturers will not only be as well prepared to supply our home market as British manufacturers are to sup-ply theirs, but they will be ready to compete suc-cessfully with Great Britain in the South American and Asiatic markets. Thus we shall thenceforth import nothing from abroad except articles which cannot be produced here-such as ten, coffee, sugar, hides, wines, &c.; while Europe will still be compelled to parchase here, as the cheapest market, enough corn, wheat, flour, provisions, cetton and tobacco to leave a handsome annual balance in our favor. This balance will have to be paid in gold. It may happen once or twice in a generation that a general crop failure here, occurring simultaneously with a bounteous crop in Europe, compel us to pay for our tea, coffee, sugar and hides with gold. But the general rule will be that England, after paying for all the tea, sugar, coffee, hides, &c., which we consume by bills on New York, will still have to send us annually some forty to fifty millions in specie to pay for the food and the cotton and the tobacco which she cannot help taking from us. The change has begun already; the signs of the future may be discerned

by all who study the history of the past. It is reported by telegraph from Washington that Messrs. Riggs & Co. are buying up United States notes and presenting them for payment in coin. Our financial community would be glad to hear that Mr. Chase had taken measures to compel Messrs. Biggs either to take the United States stock which was awarded to them in October last and which they declined to pay for because it had fallen in price, or to adopt the course which is usual here when a banker cannot fulfil his obliga-

tions.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows:

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2-6 P. M -Flour-The market, under the influence of casier freights and the foreign news, was be. per bbl., and in insuraces 10c , higher. The Niagara's news was not at hand in this to produce any effect, and differed little from that brought by the Bohemian. The sales em-braced about 18,000 bbls., closing within the range of the

above range of prices. Bye flour was firm at our quota-tions, with sales of 200 a 300 bbls. Corn meal was firm while sales were light at our figures. Wheat, under the hows and more case in reights, was it. a 2c. better for good shipping lots of State and Western. The sales embraced about 150,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 21 35 a 24 42 for white Western, \$1 36 a 24 45 for white Western, \$1 36 a 24 45 for white Western, \$1 36 a 24 45 for white Western, the lower figure for interior quality. \$1 20 a \$1 21 for Radine spring and Northwestern club, \$1 30 a \$1 23 for Radine spring and Northwestern club, \$1 30 a \$1 23 for red State, \$1 17 a \$1 20 for new Chicaco spring, \$1 20 a \$1 25 for amber lowa and Green Ray, \$1 20 a \$1 23 for Milwakee club. Corn was frum, with sales of 140,000 bushels at 50c. for damaged, 54c. a 54 kg. for Eastern, and at 54 kg. a 55c. for good Western muxed for expert. Rye was frum, with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70c. a 71c. for Western and 75c. for river. Barley was steady, with sales of 11,500 bushels, at 65c. a 56c. for prime Canadian, at 65c. a 66c. for State and at 75c. for prime Canadian, Parloy malt was frum and in fair domand, with sales of 1,000 bushels at 75c. a 50c. Oats were comparatively quiet, with sales of Western at 34c., and State at 35c. COUTE.—The market was tirm, while sales of Rio were limited. A small sale of 300 bags prime quality was made at 16c., and 1,200 mats of Java were sold at 20c. COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales of 150 a 500 balos. We continue to quote midding uplands at 2145c. news and more case in freights, was 1c. a 2c. better fo

Corros.—The market was steady, with sales of 150 a 500 balos. We continue to quote midding uplands at 2140.

Figuours.—Engagements were light, and the turn of rates favored shippers, though quotations were irregular. To Hiverpool. 6,000 bushels of corn were engaged in bulk at 11441, with some grain reported in bags at 124, and 500 bibs. four were engaged at 3s. Cheese was at 48s., asked. To I formen, 14d. a 1444d. asked for grain in ship's bags, 4s. for four, and 45s. for cheese. To Havre, two vessels were taken up at 25c. for wheat and at 50c. for flour. The ship Ashborton was taken up for Antwerp to load with wheat at 143d, in bulk and bags.

Provesors.—Fork.—The demand was fair, and prices sustained, with sales of 700 a 800 bibs, at 314 624 a 344 75 for moss, and \$9 75 a 310. for prime; thin mess was at \$13 25 a \$13 50, and clear at \$15 50. Beef was arm and in moderate demand; sales embraced 170 bis, at \$10 59 a \$11 50 for repacked Western mess, and \$13 a \$13 75 for good extra do. A small lot prine: Chicago beef bams was reported at \$17. Cut ments were firm, with sales of 40 a 45 hids, and tierces at 43/c. a 5. for shoulders, and at 5/c. a 55/c. for hems. Lard was in good demand at full prices: sales of 750 bibs. were made at 5/c. a 95/c. the latter figure for choice. Butter and cheese were in fair demand, and prices unchanged.

Ricz.—Sales of 75 casks were made at 74/c. a 73/c. and 220 do. at p. t., and 250 boxes part at 73/c., the remainder at p. t.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, October 2, 1861.

CLEARED.

Signaturally Thomas Swann, Hamilton, Washington—W P Williams.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co.

Ship Recolute, Prince, Bristol—Hallett & Carman.

Ship Recolute, Robbins, Havre—D Starr.

Brist Laura Rins, Gary, Havana—C & E J Peters.

Brist Contest Br., Farnies, Queenstown for orders—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J P Lundwall (Dan), Larsen, Cork—Funch, Meincke & Wundt.

Brist Acome (Re) Talent Co.

Wendt. Brig Aeme (Br), Haley, Cork for orders—Boyd & Hincken. Brig Ocean Belle, Smith, Maranham—J A d'Abranches. Brig Betsey Ames, Bartlett, Cardenas—H D Brookman & Bris Crean Jones, Sinki, Marsham—J. A. A. Parancias.

Bris Betsey Ames, Sarriet, Cardenas—H. Brookman, 10.

Bris Alba (Br.), Burriet, Cardenas—H. B. Brownin, 10.

Bris Alba (Br.), Burriet, St. John, NB—D. R. Dowolf.

Schr Altina, Hervey, Ar. St. John, NB—D. R. Dowolf.

Schr Altina, Hervey, Ar. St. Crox—H. B. Gagod.

Schr Persia (Br.), Smith, Hagua—Middleon A. Co.

Schr Persia (Br.), Smith, Hagua—Middleon A. Co.

Schr Moonlight, Tuthill, St. Johns, NF—Baker & Daylon.

Schr Moont Richards, Philadelphia—L. Kenny,

Schr H. B. Gilsen, Crocker, Philadelphia—L. Kenny,

Schr H. B. Gilsen, Crocker, Philadelphia—L. Kenny,

Schr Honsa Hit, Hall, Rangor—W. S. Brown.

Schr Florence, Jamesen, Kennebunkport—W. S. Brown.

Schr Edwine, Smith, Fortland—W. S. Brown.

Schr Sch Jameson, Boston—W. S. Brown.

Schr St. Mitchell, Tuttle, Warehan—H. S. Rackett.

Schr St. Sannord—B. Sanford—S. Sanford—S. Sanford—S. Sanford—Master.

Sloop Vonter, Nichols, Providence—Master.

Sloop Dinter, Nichols, Providence—Master.

Sloop Dinter, Nichols, Providence—Master.

Sloop Win Henry, Allieu, New Rochelle—Master.

Steamer Bristoi, Charles, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Ship Sterra Nevada (of Moston), Foster, San Francisco, June 17, with mise, to Willets & Co. Had very light winds nearly the entire passage, and for the last 50 days has not eleved up a royal. Ang 24, let 28 28 8, lon 35 15, signalized Briston days Wildner, from Liverpool for Bombery, 28th, lat 22 25 8, lon 35 10, signalized Briston days with the community of the latter of the last 50 days has not eleved up a royal. Ang 24, let 28 28 8, lon 35 10, signalized Briston days with the latter of the latter of the latter of latter of the latter of the latter of the latter of l

H Parisons.

Ship Sawely Chludow (Rus), Bosse, Liverpool, 36 days, with sait, to J H Freriths & Co.

Ship Charles Ward (of Kennebunk), Gould, London, 60 days, via Portland 4 days, in ballast, to W H Riveremith.

Ship Missouri, Ifughes, Glasgow, Aug 22, and Greenock 20th, with fron & to W Nelson & Sons. Sept 20, Lt 44 15, lon & Joseph Charles, Glasgow, and Ann Garfett, of Castine.

42 30, spoke fishing schra Tremont, of Provincetown, and Ann Garriet, of Castine.

Ship Express, Wooster, Eastport, 5 days, in ballast, to master. Sept 20, spoke the South Shoal Lightvessel, all well on board.

Bark John Wesley (of Searsport), McClure, Laverpool, 48 days, with coal, to R P Buck & Ca. Hadheavy weather most of the parasage, shitted cargo & times.

Bark Finnie Hamilton, Wraw, Marseilles, 40 days, with mides, to Peck & Church.

Bark Indus (of Baltimore), Greene, Elo Janeiro, Aug 114, with coffee, to Kundle, Jones and Rudge. Sept 1, last 50 S, lon 3 47, spoke bris Serapline, from Hamburg.

Bark Hybarion, Gibson, Barbados Sept 11, via St Martins 12 days, with soil to TT Dwight. Passed Sombrero Sept 20, work all stupped at that place.

Bark Princeton, Kinsley, Demarara, 16 days, in ballast, to Bark Princeton, Kinsley, Demarara, 16 days, in ballast, to

Work an account Ainsley, Demarara, 16 days, in bahast, to H Barnes.

Bark Princeton, Kinsley, Demarara, 16 days, in bahast, to H Barnes.

Bark Virginia Ann, Bryant, Maianzas, Sept 20, with sngar, to Breet, Son & Co. Sept 27, had a violent gale, which increased to a hurricane from SSB; lost maintonmass staymand and split the forc, washed away lee bulwarks and done other slight damage. Has shad head whide smooth of the passage. Sapt 19, Mr Goodwin, first officer, was appointed to command the Br bark Emerald Isle, whose captain had died. Selied in company with Br bark Emerald Isle, Goodwin (Isles Ross), who bad died Sept 16 of yellow fever; schr Montrose, For Cardenas, to load for Portland; Br ship Royalston, for Cork and a market. The brig Mersey, Phillips, sailed for Boston 19th.

Schr W. A Griffin, Borden, Dominics, 15 days, with 17th, to master.

Schr Alma (Br), Elderkin, Cienfuegos, 22 days, with sugar, to master.

Schr Lucy Ann (Br), Lawrence, Sackville, NB, 10 days, with atone, to the Ja & Ca Dewolf.

Schr Fleetwood, Oatheart, Fort Pickens, 18 days, in ballost, to Ji Hshop & Co. Sept 23, 3 miles S of Haiteras, saw a fore and aft schr, pilot boat built (probably the Henricita), with a color in her rigging as a signal for us to speak her; but being a suspicious looking customer, and seeing a larger un amidships, coacluded to give her a wide berth; she made no attempt to chase us.

Schr Admiral, Trefethen, Elizabethport for Dover, NH.

Schr Ca Lucvering, Jones, Elizabethport for Dever, NH.

Schr Emoline, Johnson, Elizabethport for Dever New Haven.

Schr Berown, Joline, Elizabethport for Deep River.

Schr Henger, Griffing, Schreiber, Schr Hautie, Woniworth, Eastport, 7 days.

Schr James & Lucy, Chase, Portland for Catakill.

Schr Corinthian, Small, Vinsiahaven for Sandy Hook.

Schr Baugatuck, Keilg, Gloucester, 2 days.

Schr Sesser, Thompson, Dennis, 3 days.

Schr Schan, Rearse, Boston, 3 days.

Schr Snaul, Bearse, Boston, 3 days.

Schr Boston, Allen, Hoston, 5 days.

Schr Boston, Allen, Hoston, 5 days.

Schr E Bavidson, Allen, Hoston, 6 days.

Schr E Borten, Hows, Dennis, 3 days.

Schr Hotchkies, Nickerson, Boston for Elizabethpork.

Schr Lawren, Hawis, Denton for Albany.

Schr E Britchkies, Nickerson, Boston for Elizabethpork.

Schr Lawren, Hawis, Boston for Albany.

Schr E Hotchkies, Nickerson, Boston for Schau,

Schr Charles Haham, Fall River.

Schr Charles Haham, Fall River.

Schr Charles Haham, Fall River.

Schr Charles, Robe, Gereenwich.

Schr Charles, Geole, Portland, Ct.

Schr C Huller, Meder, Cold Spring.

Schr Mercer, Smith, Cola Spring.

Schr Emeline Haight, Beebe, Greenport, Sloop Frances Ann, Carpenter, Elizabethport for De Sloop Ellen V, Golden, Elizabethport for Merrick, Sloop Helen, V, Golden, Elizabethport for Friest Sloop Heleny, Hultz, Elizabethport for Friest Sloop Helence, Hultz, Banbrook, Sloamer Sencea (U.S. Landport), Allen, Washington,

er J R Thompson, Chance, Baltimore.

Schr Challenge, from Turks Islands for Providence, was en lat inst, lat 30 48, Ion 72 35; had salls torn to pieces, and Ship Progress, Woodward, trom London, Deal Aug 22.
Ship Progress, Woodward, trom London, Deal Aug 22.
Ship Alice Rail, from London.
A Durch ship, name unknown.

A Dutch ship, name unknown.

Ship Comet, San Francisco (crossed the har at My PM).

1st—Ships Skyhark San Francisco; Chaucellor, Liverpool;

Forest C. y. Giasgow; Arthan, Wisconsin, Eagle, Carolus

Magnous, and Able Brown, Havets Kitty Floyd, Antwerp;

barks Houston, Falmonth; Syiphido (Br.), Flymonth; Aller

Tainter, Hayre, Mary, Belle Isler, Alamo, Cadiz; Bracher J

A Woodheuse, Barbados; Arctic, Nassan. Wind during the day SE to S, light.

BARR PG ALEXANDER, Cottrell, 14 days from Turks Islands, put into Holmes' Hole 29th uit, baving sprung aleak on the first day out of 159 to 690 strokes per hour; sie experienced beavs weather during the passage. Divers will try to flad the leak. Bark Masco, of Charleston, from Blo Janeiro for New Or-leans with 3000 long office, which was continued by the U S steamer Brooklyn on the 16th all while attempting to run the blockade, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. She registers 550 tons and rates A2.

S9 tons and rates A2.

But Frontia, Trrell, sailed from St Domingo 12th ult for Battimers with a cauge of hiles and woods, and shortly after leaves spring alcan count onderstoned to reach dags remained and the brig foundered. All hands reached short in the small boot, and were taken to Norfolk, whence they were sent to Fortress Mouroe, erroring there on the lat inst.

Scin Niverra, of New London, when causing through Hell Gate without a pilot, throck on the Bread and Cheese, Showas landed off and taken into Hallett's Cove, where sine sink.

sonk.

Sone Maritha. Ves my, builing from Snow Hill, Md, got aground near Seven Fook Ruell Lighthouse in the gale of 27th ult, and was so badly hurt that it became necessary to abandon her, with her freight, cenessing of a few hundred bushels of corn. The captain and deck hunds, 3 in number, got ashore in softsy. ashore in safety.

Some Was H Suntagos, of Tuckerton, NJ, before reported on SW part of Block Island, went to pieces during the storm of Freiday night. She had been stripped of sails, running rigging, &c, and the hull sold for about 220.

The hull of the burned ship Wm Tell was yesierday sold as auction for \$1816.

sensped and painted.

Sehr Seeing, setzed by the U.S. Marshal at Baltimora leasures, was released on the owners civing bonds in the sum of \$7000 to await the trial in the U.S. Court.

Notice to Mariners, A Westport correspondent of the Boston Advertiser writes that the Bony which was placed at the Lumber Rock lays five-eighths of a mile N by E from the Rock. Ship Clarisea Corrier, Kapp, from the Rock.

Ship Clarisea Corrier, Knapp, from Calcutta for London, Sept 18, lat 28-56, lon 30.

Ship I F Chapman, Chapman, from St John, NB, for London, Sept 12, on Grand Bank.

Sip Chepin, from Fermuda for St John, NB, Sept 27, lat 51.

Scho Collaboration. Schr Caleb Curtis, Fangs, from Boston for Sun Francis-to, Aug 27, lat 33 25, lon 46.

co, Aug 27, lat 33 26, lon 46,

Foreign Ports.

Aux Cayes, Sept II—In port brigs Hampien, disg; Delmont Locke, just srr; schrs J L Bas, and; Edwin, or and from Newborn, NC, having run the elockade, was sold at Barbades to an English house, although she had nothing but a cossiting income. PERMUDA, Sept 19—Cld ship Chapin, McCrillis, St John, N B (since speken). be Mowe, Duell, for NYork 2 or 3 days; schr St George,

lobt Mowe, Duell, for NYONE OF 5 unys, scar for George, act or c, matter, Dominica, Sopi 18—No Are vessel in poor. However, 100 united, Sopi 18—Are ship White Swallow, Ellery, San, Francisco (and sid 23th for Hong Kong). Sid 24th, bark Constitution, Foster, Victoria and Teckar, and Teckar, Littoria, Souper, New Havana, Sept 23—Sid Br brig Lacy Darting, Souper, New fork.

HALIFAX, Sept 22—Arr sehrs Helipse Connaughton, New Jork; 23d, Stag, McConnell, do; Eith, Volant, Nickerson, and erseverance, McDaniel, do.

JACMEL, Sept 4—No Am vessel in port.

JACMEL, Sept 4—In port sehr Emma V, Cook, for Miracant to load for Beston.

Quarre, Sept 27—Cld ship Sylvanus Blanchard, York, Lon-Quante, Sept 27—Cld ship Sylvanus Bianchard, York, London.

Rio Janemo, Aug 14—In port ships J W Clark. Kopper-holdt, disc; Makl of the Sen, Stanwood, Irom Cardiff for Madrass—had discharged 100 tons cargo, being too deeply loaded; Gallego, Homewood, for Liverpool 5 or 6 days; Crescent City, Badger, ballasting; barks Wilhelmine. Lawrence, wig cargo; Abigati, McFarland; Fanny Greushaw, Munon, and Anna Graut, Swain, all wig the settlement of the troubles in the US; brigs Anna A Forces, Conden, for New York, wig cargo; Seraphine, Rannaw, from Ballimore, not yet disgd; Virginis, Birksley, wig orders, Also, bark J A Hazard, Lawson, for New York few days.

Euranaw, Sept 7—In port bark Mary Broughton, Herrick, wig cargo; brigs Cronestadt, Birgins, for Boston 10 days; Cayenne (Dutch, late brig Northman, before reported condenned), for Boston 2 days.

Sr Markins, Sept 19—No Am yessel in port.

edd, for Boston 2 days.

Sr Jon., NB, Sept 27—No Am vessel in port.

Sr Jon., NB, Sept 27—Arr ships Edward O'Brien, Founisin, and Zenobia, Peters, Liverpoot, 28th, Rosnoke, Glies,
do; Highland Chief, Weeks, and Rochambean, Show, London; Geres, Humphrey, Bristol; bark Allida, Baker, Milford;
schra Am Eliza, Murphy, and S N. Cronan, Cronan, NYork,
Cld 27th, ship Empress, Lyons, Eastport; schra Superior, Robincon, and Clifton, Belyen, New York.

Consens, Bristol: brig Petriess, Whelpley, New York.

[PER STRANSHIP NIAGARA, OFF CAPE RACE—TRIBGRAPHIC.] Art from New York, Messenger, at Rochelle; Frederick, as Marselles; Hanover, at Lisbon; Columbia, at Deal, Art from Boston, Fruiter, at Malaga.

Arr from Boston, Fruiter, at Malaga.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 1-Arr barks Onsia, Crosch, L.
dors. Webster, Tortugas, Florence (Br), Faye, A.
Lorana, Wade, Toulun, Trenton, Curninghar 2d—AIT (by 0d) Drigs Mersoy, Matanzay; M A Herrers, Ardrossan.

BALTIMORE, Sept 30—Arr brig Chstianoogs, Fry, Arecibo PR. Cid bark Siella, Wulf, of and for Bremen; schrs W L Montague, Carmean, Wost Indies; Ocean Bird, Conley, Providence; Time, Haines, NYork.

BATH, Sept 30—Arr brig A C Merryman, Gray, New York.

Cid brig Crouns, Jackson, Barbados.

BATH, Sept 30—Arr brig A C Merryman, Gray, New York.

Cid brig Crouns, Jackson, Barbados.

Barbados.

Barbados.

Barbados.

Barbados.

Barbados.

Brotherton, NYork.

Botherton, NYork.

EART GREENWICH, Sept 28—Arr sloop Motto, Bhren, KYork. York. FALL RIVER, Sept 28—Arr schr New Regulus, Ball, Rh-abeshport, Sld schr O K, Furniss, Albany; stoop Neptuno,

zaochport. Sid schr O K. Purniss, Albany; aloop Neptuno, Davis, Elizabethport. 29th—Arr schrs Wonder, Hallock, Baltimore; Josephine, Davis, Newark; Mary Eliender, Chapman, Ornan's Creek, Del; Silas Wright, Seeman; Richard Borden, Arnold, and John R Walson, Packer, Elizabethport. Sid 30th, schr Emma Mayo, Mayo, Nyor.

HOLMES! HOLE, Sept 29—Arr back P C Alexander, Cohtrell, Turks Islands, in distress (see Miscel).

HARTFORD, Sept 20—Arr schrs. Jonathan Cone, McHafer, Philadelphia; Smith D Bellows, Clark, do; Maria Lonisa, Miner, Elizabethport. Sid 28th, schr Doretta Kahn, Miner, Nyork. NYOrk.

NYORIC BRIDGE, Conn. Sept 28—Arr schr Albert Cramdall, Mtch. Philadelphia; Sth. stoop Apollo. Freeman, New York. Sid 50th, schr Caroline C Smith, Smith, Philadelphia, NEW BEFFORD. Oct 1—Arr schrs Horace Staples, Globs. Philadelphia; Marshal Perrin, Globs. Sandwich for NYOrk. Sid schrs Henry Globs, Snow; EJ Munsell, Kelley, and Dr. Kaue, Ryder, NYOrk.

NEWBURY PORT, Sept 30—Arr schrs J Grierson, Harding; Robert J Mercer, Robinson, and J Frambes, Somers, Philadelphia.

ing; Robert J Mereer, Robinson, and J Frambes, Somerr, Philadeiphia.

NEWFORT, Rept 29—Arr schraft K Dunton, Sherman, Providence for NYork; O K, Furnisa, Fall River for do; Volta, Brooks, East Greenwich for do.

30th—Arr schr Joseph W Fish, Shaw, Picton for NYork, Sid schra Hortensia, Corinthian, Wm Gregory, Elizabeth Davidson, John Oliver, and all the vessels bound westward.

In port bark Lucy Ann; brig Redwood; schra Fanny Fem. Briggs, for Philadeiphia; M Sewali, Maine Law, Ackiam, Almira T. Zoe, Orntor, Martha Collins, Snenandosh; and others as before. Brigg, for Philacophia; at Sevenit, Hause saw, action, and mira T. Oze, Orator, Martha Collins, Sienendonh; and others as before.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 1—Arr schre C M Neal, Godfrey, Caroline Grant, Pressey, and J G Babcock, Babcock, Boston, Cleb bark Emma F Chase, Gilkey, Fortland; brig New Zealand, Ganning, Barbados; schre Tennessee, Wooster, Hallfax; M E Gage, Dyer, Si John, NB, Jas H Stroup, Fosler, Quiucy; Ouward, Bronson, Bankor; Volunteer, Brown, La Danenhower, Miller; Salile B, Baleman; Eggene, Parker, and Willow Harp, Hulse, Boston; T Benedict, Goldamith, New Haven; Clark, Sculi, and Montevue, Falkenburg, Salem; Amelia, Rockhill, Fall River; Antares, Cordery, NYork, PORTAND, Sept 30—Arr scamer Chesapeack, Crowkl, NYork, Cid bark Alnah, Nevins, London; brigg Gastillan, Marwick, Maiarras, Orison Adams, Cates (from Windsor), Philadelphia. Sid 29th, barks N W Bridge; 30th, 86 Jago, Sgarah B Hale; and others.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept 22—Arr schr Ringgold, Crowell, New York.

Sarah B Hale; and others.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept 20—Arr schr Ringgold, Crowell, Noptork.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept 30—Arr steamer Ospray, Kenney, Nrork; schra M L Wedmore, Robinson, Deal's Island, Md; Jesais B Alien, Allen, Philadelphia; H B Squires, Squires, and Rozanna Burley, Austin, Roman Schreiber, Manney, College, Schres, and Rozanna Burley, Austin, Roman Schreiber, Albany; Schreiber, Manney, Manney, Manney, Schreiber, Manney, Manney, Schreiber, Manney, Manney,

To Consumptives—the advertiser, Having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several pears with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the meanacture. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription and same, which they will find a sure cure for donated as the sufferer in sending the prescription is to benefit the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afficient, and he hopes every sufferer may try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address flow. Edward A. Wilson, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.